

the release of fifteen of the Walter Unionists recently kidnapped. It was announced in the House of Commons to-day by Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies.

Mr. Collins hoped more of the prisoners would be liberated during the day, the Secretary added.

Mr. Churchill said that at his suggestion Premier Craig of Ulster and Mr. Collins had agreed to the appointment of impartial commissions who would go to the border area, ascertain the facts and keep in close touch with each other in order to allay, if possible, the great apprehension existing on both sides of the border at the action being taken on the other side.

Mr. Collins, who arrived in London this morning, had a long conference with Mr. Churchill at the Colonial Office in the forenoon. He was to see Premier Lloyd George later in the day.

Receipt of the following cablegram from the United States was announced by Mr. Collins:

Eighty-five per cent. of the membership of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic is firmly behind yourself and Griffith.

The message was signed by Dr. Patrick M. Donovan, 6th District, New York State.

Mr. Collins replied, expressing appreciation of this support.

FEW LUMBERMEN ARE FIXING PRICES

Western Association Drove Prices Up and Regulated Production, Report Asserts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Lumber manufacturers of Idaho, Western Montana and Eastern Oregon "have organized and conducted the Western Pine Manufacturers' Association for the primary purpose of agreeing on prices of their lumber," the Federal Trade Commission declared today in submitting to Congress the fourth of a series of reports dealing with the lumber industry.

The report asserts prices were driven up between 1915 and 1920 and adds that in periods of depression production was regulated to maintain prices.

The association has a separate organization in Montana which fixes prices within that State, the Commission also charged, and "there has been an active co-operation between the Western Pine Manufacturers' Association and the West Coast Lumbermen's Association with the purpose and effect of harmonious action on prices and production."

2 MEN FOUND DEAD, ONE GRASPING GUN

Barber and Cobbler Found by Farmer's Wife in Brooklyn Shop.

The wife of Giovanni Mauro, a barber, at No. 136 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, just off Fulton Street, ran in from their home to-day to ask why he did not come to dinner. She found Mauro and his elderly friend, Dominico Marra, a cobbler, dead on the floor. Mauro had been shot back of the right ear; Marra had been shot through the left ear. A heavy revolver lay on Mauro's chest.

No shots had been heard on the street or in the dental office of Dr. D. Rynberg, on the floor above. Mrs. Mauro was unable to give the police any aid. A number of lottery tickets were found in the pockets of both men.

FLORENCE BURNS TELLS COURT SHE IS GUILTY

Admits Violation of Sullivan Law When Apartment Was Raided.

Florence Burns, thirty-nine, who first came into public attention many years ago when she was accused of the murder of Walter Brooks in the Glen Island Hotel, West Street, pleaded guilty to-day before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions to violation of the Sullivan Act. She was remanded for sentence Feb. 23.

The prisoner, now known as Florence Rutledge, alias Wickham, was arrested in a raid on an apartment at No. 339 East 51st Street Jan. 26, when she threatened, it was charged, to shoot Detective John P. Drake if he interfered with the escape of a woman under arrest.

FLOWER SHOW MARCH 15-19

At a meeting yesterday of the members of the Horticultural Society of New York and the New York Florists' Club at the headquarters of the latter organization, No. 43 West 18th Street, it was decided to hold the ninth International Flower Show in Grand Central Palace March 13 to 19. T. A. Havemeyer presided.

EVEN PIGS REFUSE TO EAT MASH USED BY HOME BREWERS

Collectors, Hampered by Garbage, Protest to Fitchburg's Board of Health.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Feb. 15.—Pigs are turning up their noses at garbage nowadays and the Board of Health blames it on home brew. The board, in its annual report, said the large amount of mash and other brewing and distilling refuse was hampering the collectors of garbage and has decided that these same elements have made the garbage distasteful to the pigs.

They refuse to eat it, contractors report, and as a result the contractors are protesting, and the board is considering rules to require householders to separate the waste from kitchens and from stables.

PRIEST SECRETLY ARRAIGNED FOR BROTHER'S DEATH

Father Delorme Pleads Innocence and Retains 4 Most Prominent Attorneys.

WILL LEFT HIM ALL.

Prosecution Charges Clergyman Killed Kin for \$25,000 Insurance Bequest.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—Laying aside his priest's soutane for a suit of gray and tweed, Rev. Adelard Delorme was arraigned privately this morning on a charge of murdering his half-brother, Raoul Delorme, an Ottawa University student, on Jan. 6.

Father Delorme faced Judge Cusson in the office of the Chief of Police rather than in open court, and was remanded for pleading until next Tuesday. Even newspaper men were barred from the hearing, which was attended only by the accused, the judge and a few officials.

The priest was arrested last night after a coroner's jury returned a verdict accusing him of the murder. The youth's body was found in a suburb with six bullet holes in the head.

The prosecution announced it would attempt to prove that Father Delorme committed the murder to obtain \$25,000 in life insurance which young Delorme bequeathed him in a long-missing will, discovered yesterday. Father Delorme has retained four of the city's most prominent lawyers to defend him.

At the hearing before the Coroner, Theophile Marot, actuary of a life insurance company, testified that the priest had come to his office to thank him for a birthday gift and while there they discussed insuring the young student.

He said the priest asked for quotations on a \$10,000 policy, and figures on \$20,000 and \$25,000 policies also were given him. He testified that the priest stated he wanted the boy to save money and that when Raoul returned from Ottawa he would speak to the young man about it.

Marot further testified that the priest came again to his office, this time with his half-brother, and the application for the \$25,000 insurance policy was made out. When the clause relating to payment in the event that the policy became a claim was reached, the witness testified that Father Delorme said:

"You are young. In your place, I would make it payable to my heirs. You can then dispose of it by a will or otherwise."

This was done, the witness declared, and later Father Delorme telephoned the agent, inquiring if the policy was ready, explaining that he wanted to make his brother a present of it. Marot said he obtained the policy and delivered it to the priest at his home, young Delorme being present at the time.

Police officials testified that when they asked Father Delorme about the will, at first he said it was in Ottawa, then that it was at the office of a local notary, and finally that he did not know where it was.

FEDERAL OFFICIAL RELIEVED OF DUTIES

"Dry" Case Charge Results in Action by Atty. Gen. Daugherty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Col. John V. Clinan, First Assistant U. S. Attorney, today announced that he had been relieved temporarily of his duties by Attorney General Daugherty. He said he had made an answer to the recent reports of alleged irregularities in his handling of cases, which led to his being summoned before Federal Judges Landis and Evans for questioning.

"The Attorney General simply replied that he would follow my request to withhold judgment until a full investigation had been made and that, of course, I would handle no cases pending this investigation." The charge was made by an attorney that a Grand Jury had been told to return no bill against a certain prohibition law violator. This man later charged he had paid \$1,200 to a court attaché to have his case "fixed."

PHILADELPHIA CARMEN FIGHT TO KEEP MITTEN

Won Enough Proxies for Re-election They Declare.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Carmen of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company today claimed they had won enough proxies to assure that Thomas E. Mitten would be retained as President of the concern at the stockholders' meeting, March 15.

Carmen canvassed the stockholders in behalf of Mitten because they want his labor policy continued. Five directors opposed to Mitten again have sent out appeals to stockholders.

FATHER JOHN'S MED. FOR FLU. Builds strength to fight off colds which threaten pneumonia. No drugs—Advt.

American Soldiers Marching Through Rome To Pay Honor to the "Unknown Hero" of Italy



KEYSTONE ITALY'S UNKNOWN SOLDIER HONORED.

HARDING SLIGHTS LODGE, ALSO G. O. P. FRIENDS, ON BONUS

Senator Rapped by Leviathan Decision—Party Associates on Bond and Tax Issues.

By David Laurence. (Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Copyright, 1922).—President Harding has just made two brave decisions, which, irrespective of anything else that may happen to his political fortunes, stand out as milestones in his career.

To turn down his personal friend and political associate, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge on the matter of rebuilding the Leviathan in the Boston Navy Yard, which meant much to the chances of Mr. Lodge for re-election this fall, was to do something which few Presidents have had the courage to do.

To turn down the almost unanimous demand of his party associates in Congress for either a bond issue or a series of direct taxes to raise money for soldier bonus was also no simple matter.

Both decisions have been based upon what Mr. Harding himself admits were the inexorable laws of business and sound finance as against the will of politics and special favor.

Briefly, Senator Lodge was put in an embarrassing position by some voters in his constituency who saw no reason why the Boston Navy Yard with 2,600 workers should not get the benefit of the work to be done in reconstructing the Leviathan. Mr. Lodge was persuaded to introduce an amendment to a pending appropriation bill, which would have compelled the United States Shipping Board to let the contract to Navy Yards and to disregard the bids already made for the work by private firms.

The Senate adopted the amendment. President Harding listened to the objections of Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, who declared that several firms had already spent many thousands of dollars in making surveys to determine how much to bid and that sound business principles dictated the necessity of giving the work to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Harding was similarly advised by Secretary Denby of the Navy Department. It was hard, however, to say to Mr. Lodge that the amendment adopted by the Senate must be ignored. It is true the amendment wasn't law and isn't law yet. But a word from the President would have caused the Shipping Board to defer to Senator Lodge. The President has the utmost confidence in Chairman Lasker and he showed it in a signal way by following the latter's recommendation instead of the pleadings of a political bosom friend.

To-day, therefore, the Shipping Board awarded the contract to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, and so far as politics is concerned a Democratic constituency in Virginia will get the benefit of the work and there will be no political advantage to the Administration except in so far as following a business instead of political principle is broadly a good thing.

Mr. Harding explained to friends afterward that the Government could not bestow special favors in awarding work of this kind and, while he did not mention Senator Lodge by name, he suggested that to follow the wish of the Massachusetts constituency might cost the Government many millions of dollars more.

As for the bonus, Mr. Harding's attitude was stated substantially as follows at the White House. The figure, it was said, was an exaggeration, whereas the true state of affairs was that there are only 1,425,514 unmarried men past the age of fifty. This figure includes 501,106 men and 624,408 women.

The crop of old maids and bachelors past fifty is growing smaller.

The Census Bureau to-day corrected widely circulated reports that there were over 2,000,000 single persons over fifty in this country. The figure, it was said, was an exaggeration, whereas the true state of affairs was that there are only 1,425,514 unmarried men past the age of fifty. This figure includes 501,106 men and 624,408 women.

But in times of peace there is not the same sweep of determination to do things. For this reason the President doubts whether it would be possible to raise the necessary sum for the bonus under a bond issue without largely advancing current interest rates and thus disturbing the financial stability which the Government is seeking in order to help the business world. Mr. Harding feels that he has been entirely consistent in his attitude this time as compared with last summer.

PLANS TO RUSH STOCK SWINDLE CASES TO JURY

(Continued From First Page.)

ing trial, and that included are the fifty defendants and ten companies indicted in the so-called "oil fraud" cases in June, 1920. These individual defendants and defendant companies with a few exceptions have never faced the bar of justice save for the purpose of pleading and giving bail, although many cases are from two to three years old.

The "oil fraud" cases which were launched by the United States District Attorney with a great flourish on June 24, 1920, are of particular interest because six months after the indictments were filed ten of the defendants were called to trial. Following the taking of voluminous testimony Federal Judge Mack on motion of the defendants' counsel suddenly declared the case a mistrial.

The indictments have been buried in the archives of the United States District Attorney's office ever since. At the time of the mistrial the Democrats were preparing to evacuate and manifested no eagerness to take up the labor of long and involved prosecutions. Apparently the Republicans have been unable to find the papers.

The companies and firms indicted in the oil fraud cases were the Ranger Oil Company, Crown Oil Company, Great Western Petroleum Corporation, W. P. Williams Oil Company, Curtis, Packer & Co., No. 79 Wall Street; H. Morgan Pollok & Co., No. 170 Broadway; H. Kent Holmes & Co., No. 27 William Street; Thompson, James & Co., No. 553 Fifth Avenue; Grossman, Sherman & Co., No. 7 Pine Street; George A. Lamb & Co., No. 220 Fifth Avenue; E. M. Butler & Co., No. 59 Broadway; Greenbaum, Higelow & Greenbaum, No. 1270 Broadway; United Securities Company, and Stickney, Rawlinson & Colclough, Boston.

The indictments, it was announced by the Federal authorities, were found after months of intense investigation covering the entire country. One of the newspaper accounts of the indictment proceedings twenty months ago stated:

"When the defendants are brought to trial it is alleged that developments of a most sensational character will result."

The only defendants ever brought to trial were H. Morgan Pollok, Daniel McKetrick, John J. Keen, W. H. Havlin, Joseph H. Byrd, Edward S. Hinchaw, T. M. Rice and the W. P. Williams Oil Company and two others. Their trial began on Nov. 3, 1920.

On Dec. 14 Judge Mack declared a mistrial. It developed that during the six weeks of the proceedings some of the defendants and some of the jurors had become quite chummy; that the jurors were overheard discussing the case in violation of the orders of the court and that one of the prosecuting lawyers had obtained a job for a son of one of the jurors.

It is worthy of note that many of the bucket shops which are now under investigation by the District Attorney's office, after they have failed with no assets and \$50,000,000 liabilities, were in operation in Wall Street. The attention of the District Attorney's office and the police were called to them. Nothing was done until the sucker market was exhausted for the time being and the bucket shop people had pocketed their loot.

The Washington despatch describing the sudden rush of activity of the Department of Justice states that New York City is not alone in the matter of long delayed trials of persons indicted of fraud as brokers or agents.

In the Federal courts of the country 59 cases, involving 874 persons and \$740,000,000 alleged to have been stolen from victims, are awaiting trial. It is estimated that if one Judge sits every day in the year underfoot to dispose of all these cases it would take him eighty years to clean them up if he lived that long.

CROP OF OLD MAIDS AND BACHELORS IS GROWING SMALLER

Now Only 1,425,514 Unmarried Men and Women Over 50 in Country.

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The Census Bureau to-day corrected widely circulated reports that there were over 2,000,000 single persons over fifty in this country. The figure, it was said, was an exaggeration, whereas the true state of affairs was that there are only 1,425,514 unmarried men past the age of fifty. This figure includes 501,106 men and 624,408 women.

UP-STATE CITIES NOW WANT CHECK ON RENT GOUGERS

Move Started at Albany to Give Lockwood Committee State-Wide Powers.

RELIEF NEED URGENT.

Conditions, Met by Emergency Laws Here, Now Menace Smaller Cities.

By Joseph S. Jordan. (Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The effect of the financial report of the Lockwood Housing Committee, submitted to the Legislature on Monday night and foreshadowed by The Evening World on last Friday, has been electrical. The result has been a decision on the part of the Democratic leaders to hold a conference with a view to making the emergency housing laws, now applying only to New York, State-wide.

The proposition meets with the favor of a large number of the rank and file of the Republican representatives in both Houses. Up-State men who have hesitated to initiate such a movement for fear of political retribution, express the belief that once the ice is broken there will be a sufficient number of votes to insure the passage of such a bill in the Assembly at least.

The Lockwood report and the new feeling among the up-State men caused by its reading has had a stimulating effect which promises well for the passage of the resolution introduced yesterday for a year's extension of the life of the Committee. It now seems assured that the Committee will be given the extension, together with an appropriation to cover its deficit and another \$50,000 to continue the work.

James H. Caulfield, Republican Assemblyman from Kings County and Secretary to the Lockwood Housing Committee, admitted to-day that many protests had been received against housing conditions from various cities up-State. He expressed the opinion that some relief should be afforded.

Municipalities like Troy, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo are said to be suffering from conditions similar to those of Greater New York and would welcome relief through extension of the powers of the Committee, or a bill bringing them within the operation of the emergency rent laws.

Assemblyman John T. Merrigan of Albany said to-day that if a movement of the kind is launched it will have his support, and he knew of other up-State legislators who are awaiting developments.

Cops and Dry Men So Wary Neither Get Rum Runners

Both Get "Confidential" Tip, but Mistake Each Other for Canada Smugglers.

Prohibition enforcement agents received a tip last evening that in the course of the night there would come down Third Avenue a large consignment of whiskey that had come in from Canada and by easy stages had reached the Bronx on its way to the thirty in Manhattan.

Six officers in a touring car started a patrol of the avenue at six P. M. The tip was the stuff was to be delivered below 42d Street. After a dozen leisurely trips up the avenue and down again, two automobiles were seen to be reconnoitering. The men in the cars had caps and hard faces, of which the Prohibition officers got a glance.

Suddenly, at 34th Street, one of the cars under suspicion laid itself across the bows of the Prohibition car. It was evident to the Prohibition agents that the bootleggers were "hep" to them.

It only took about a minute for car No. 2 to range across the other, and the two cars, with the other two, prepared to fight. So did the men in the other cars.

"What do you fellows want? What are you doing?" demanded one of the toughest looking of the men in the larger party, at the same time throwing back his coat and displaying a shield.

"Who are you?" demanded the Prohibition agent in charge. "We're police officers."

"We are Prohibition agents," was the response.

Neither side believed the other, or, if it did, did not trust the other motives, with the result that until daylight the three cars continued to burn up gasoline while their loads kept watch of each other.

If any whiskey from Canada arrived it was not captured. The police and Prohibition agents evidently got the tip marked "confidential" from the same source.

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MISS HELEN TREVOR IS THE BRIDE TO-DAY OF C. J. COULTER JR.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Assemblyman Samuel Dickstein's bill to eliminate wooden cars from the subways and elevated lines as a result of the many accidents with attendant injuries and loss of life in New York City, comes up to-day for a hearing before the Assembly Committee on Railroads.

The author of the proposed measure will read the report to the Committee on Railroads at the hearing. Summarizing his data, which is given with minute detail, Mr. Robinson says:

"It appears that on the lines of the Manhattan elevated railroad (I. R. T.) 875 passengers and 70 employees were injured, and 9 passengers and 5 employees were killed in wooden car collisions between the years of 1907 and 1922. On the subway lines of the same company, underground, where steel cars have been in use entirely since 1915, 38 passengers and 13 employees were injured, but none killed in that time, while on the elevated extensions of subways 210 passengers and 31 employees were injured, and 3 passengers and 4 employees were killed. At least two of those who met death were killed in the old type of composite part-wooden cars.

"On the lines of the New York Consolidated (B. R. T.) the records indicate, from the information at hand, that from 1907 to 1922, in collisions on the elevated structure, or between elevated trains on surface tracks, 278 passengers and 26 employees were injured and 1 passenger and 2 employees killed. The deaths all occurred in connection with wooden cars, and the majority of the injuries.

"In the period from 1913 to 1922, within which this company has operated subways, 56 passengers and 2 employees have been injured, but none killed on underground lines.

"These figures are for collisions only and not for derailments. The accident at Malbone Street, Brooklyn, Nov. 2, 1918, resulting in the death of more than ninety passengers and injuries to many others, is classified as a derailment."

This report shows that the New York Consolidated Railroad Company (B. R. T.) is now operating on its elevated line, the subways, cars, some of which have been in use since 1884, which means they are thirty-eight years old.

"The Interborough is operating 2,218 wooden cars on its elevated lines, which includes 476 composite cars originally used on the subways."

Mr. Dickstein's bill provides that steel cars only shall be used on the elevated lines and in the subways, and that the law shall take effect one year after its passage.

WOULD BANISH WOODEN CARS ON SUBWAY AND "L"

Dickstein Gathers Mass of Data for Hearing on His Bill at Albany To-Day.

GIVES OUT FIGURES.

More Than 3,000 Wooden Cars, Many Nearly 40 Years Old, Still in Use.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

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